

9.2 Review

Grade: 9th
Subject: Life Science
Date: 1/28/13

Jan 28-11:46 AM

- 1 A domain made up of prokaryotes that live in soil, water, and in the human body is bacteria

Jan 28-11:49 AM

2 How many domains are recognized today?

- A four
- B five
- C three
- D ten

Jan 28-11:49 AM

3 A kingdom of nongreen, eukaryotic organisms that do not move and that reproduce by spores is fungi.

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4 For hundreds of years, how were all living things classified?

- A living or nonliving
- B plants or animals
- C water creatures or land creatures
- D large or small

Jan 28-11:52 AM

5 What happened that made it necessary for scientists to add new domains and kingdoms?

- A They discovered new organisms
- B they learned to write clearly
- C they started using photography
- D they discovered Euglena

Jan 28-11:53 AM

- 6 Protista is a kingdom of mostly single-celled or simple multicellular organisms

Jan 28-11:54 AM

- 7 Archaea is a domain made up of prokaryotes that can live in extreme environments.

True

False

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Chapter 9 Review

Grade: 7th
Subject: Life Science
Date: 2/4/13

Jan 29-9:49 AM

1 Biological classification schemes change....

- ☒ A as new evidence and more kinds of organisms are discovered
- ☐ B every 100 years
- ☐ C when scientists disagree
- ☐ D only once

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- 2 A certain bacterium can divide every 30 minutes. If you begin with 1 bacterium, when will you have more than 1,000 bacteria (after how many hours)?

1 → 2 → 4 → 8 → 16 → 32 → 64 → 128
256 → 512 → 1024

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- 3 The two parts of a scientific name includes the Genus which is capitalized and the species, which is lower case.

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4 All living things were once classified as either plants or animals.

True
False

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5 Members of the kingdom Protista are prokaryotes.

True
False

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6 The kingdom Fungi contains multicellular, photosynthetic organisms.

True

False

do not use
photosynthesis

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7 The kingdom Animalia contains multicellular organisms that do not photosynthesize.

True

False

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- 8 How many students would have to join hands to form a human chain around a giant sequoia tree that is 30 meters in circumference? Assume that each student can extend their arms about 1.3 meters (round up as you cannot have a fraction of a student).

$$30 / 1.3 = 23.07 \text{ students}$$

$$\uparrow = 24$$

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- 9 Linnaeus founded the science of taxonomy

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Feb 3-3:20 PM

10 Prokaryotes that live in extreme environments are in the domain Archaea.

True
False

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11 Complex multicellular organisms that can usually move around and respond to their environment are in the kingdom Animalia.

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12 A system of classification can help group organisms into categories.

True

False

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13 Prokaryotes that can cause diseases are in the domain

Bacteria

Feb 3-3:23 PM

14 A prokaryotic cell does not have a nucleus.

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15 A bacterium is a type of eukaryote

True

False

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16 Scientists classify organisms by

- A arranging the organisms in orderly groups
- B giving the organisms many common names
- C deciding whether the organisms are useful
- D using only existing categories of classification

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17 When the eight levels of classification are listed from broadest to narrowest, which level is the sixth on the list?

- A class
- B order
- C genus
- D family

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18 The scientific name for the European white waterlily is Nymphaea alba. To which genus does this plant belong?

- A Nymphaea
- B alba
- C water lily
- D alba lily

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19 Animalia, Protista, Fungi, and Plantae are the....

- A scientific names of different organisms
- B names of kingdoms
- C levels of classification
- D scientists who organized taxonomy

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20 The simple, single-celled organisms that live in your intestines are classified in the domain...

- A Protista
- B Bacteria
- C Archaea
- D Eukarya

Feb 3-3:30 PM

21 What kind of organism thrives in hot springs and other extreme environments?

- A fungus
- B bacterium
- C archaean
- D protist

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22 Taxonomists classify organisms based on their habitat that they live in.

True

False

based on shared
characteristics

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